

[IEEE HOME](#) | [SEARCH IEEE](#) | [SHOP](#) | [WEB ACCOUNT](#) | [CONTACT IEEE](#)[Membership](#) | [Publications/Services](#) | [Standards](#) | [Conferences](#) | [Careers/Jobs](#)**IEEE Xplore**
RELEASE 1.6Welcome
United States Patent and Trademark Office[Help](#) | [FAQ](#) | [Terms](#) | [IEEE Peer Review](#)[Quick Links](#)» [Sea](#)**Welcome to IEEE Xplore**

- ☐ Home
- ☐ What Can I Access?
- ☐ Log-out

Tables of Contents

- ☐ Journals & Magazines
- ☐ Conference Proceedings
- ☐ Standards

Search

- ☐ By Author
- ☐ Basic
- ☐ Advanced

Member Services

- ☐ Join IEEE
- ☐ Establish IEEE Web Account
- ☐ Access the IEEE Member Digital Library

Your search matched **0** of **1003743** documents.A maximum of **500** results are displayed, **15** to a page, sorted by **Relevance Descending** order.**Refine This Search:**

You may refine your search by editing the current search expression or enter a new one in the text box.

☐ Check to search within this result set**Results Key:****JNL** = Journal or Magazine **CNF** = Conference **STD** = Standard**Results:****No documents matched your query.**[Home](#) | [Log-out](#) | [Journals](#) | [Conference Proceedings](#) | [Standards](#) | [Search by Author](#) | [Basic Search](#) | [Advanced Search](#) | [Join IEEE](#) | [Web Account](#) | [New this week](#) | [OPAC Linking Information](#) | [Your Feedback](#) | [Technical Support](#) | [Email Alerting](#) | [No Robots Please](#) | [Release Notes](#) | [IEEE Online Publications](#) | [Help](#) | [FAQ](#) | [Terms](#) | [Back to Top](#)

Copyright © 2004 IEEE — All rights reserved

Refine Search

Search Results -

Terms	Documents
L12 and L9	16

Database:

US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
 US Patents Full-Text Database
 US OCR Full-Text Database
 EPO Abstracts Database
 JPO Abstracts Database
 Derwent World Patents Index
 IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search:

Search History

DATE: **Tuesday, February 10, 2004**
 [Printable Copy](#)
 [Create Case](#)

<u>Set</u> <u>Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit</u> <u>Count</u>	<u>Set</u> <u>Name</u> <u>result</u> <u>set</u>
<i>DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>			
<u>L13</u>	L12 and l9	16	<u>L13</u>
<u>L12</u>	717/134,135,136,137,138,139,140,144,146,151,149,147.ccls.	1030	<u>L12</u>
<u>L11</u>	(check\$ or iden\$ or determin\$) near5 (translat\$ or executed or machine code) near4 correspon\$ near4 (native\$ or source\$)	14	<u>L11</u>
<u>L10</u>	l1 and correspond\$	1	<u>L10</u>
<u>L9</u>	(translat\$ or executed or machine code) near4 correspon\$ near4 (native\$ or source\$)	81	<u>L9</u>
<u>L8</u>	l1 and (manag\$ or spac\$ or memory\$ or stor\$)	1	<u>L8</u>
<u>L7</u>	l1 and (manag\$ or spac\$)	0	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	L5 and optimiz\$	1	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	l1 and (compil\$ or run\$)	1	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	l1 and memory and second\$	1	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	l1 and (execut\$ or processor\$ or microprocessor\$)	1	<u>L3</u>

L2 L1 and (cpu or parallel\$ or plural\$)

1 L2

L1 5805895.pn.

1 L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

Freeform Search

Database:	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database US Patents Full-Text Database US OCR Full-Text Database EPO Abstracts Database JPO Abstracts Database Derwent World Patents Index IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins </div>
Term:	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> (check\$ or iden\$ or determin\$) near5 (translat\$ </div>
Display:	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">100</div> Documents in Display Format: <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">TI,AB</div> Starting with Number <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">1</div>
Generate: <input type="radio"/> Hit List <input checked="" type="radio"/> Hit Count <input type="radio"/> Side by Side <input type="radio"/> Image	

Search

Clear

Interrupt

Search History

DATE: Tuesday, February 10, 2004
 [Printable Copy](#)
 [Create Case](#)

<u>Set</u> <u>Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit</u> <u>Count</u>	<u>Set</u> <u>Name</u> result set
<i>DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>			
<u>L11</u>	(check\$ or iden\$ or determin\$) near5 (translat\$ or executed or machine code) near4 correspon\$ near4 (native\$ or source\$)	14	<u>L11</u>
<u>L10</u>	l1 and correspond\$	1	<u>L10</u>
<u>L9</u>	(translat\$ or executed or machine code) near4 correspon\$ near4 (native\$ or source\$)	81	<u>L9</u>
<u>L8</u>	l1 and (manag\$ or spac\$ or memory\$ or stor\$)	1	<u>L8</u>
<u>L7</u>	l1 and (manag\$ or spac\$)	0	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	L5 and optimiz\$	1	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	l1 and (compil\$ or run\$)	1	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	l1 and memory and second\$	1	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	l1 and (execut\$ or processor\$ or microprocessor\$)	1	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	L1 and (cpu or parallel\$ or plural\$)	1	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	5805895.pn.	1	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

[First Hit](#) [Fwd Refs](#)

Generate Collection

Print

L11: Entry 6 of 14

File: USPT

Jul 18, 2000

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6091896 A

TITLE: Debugging optimized code using data change points

Detailed Description Text (53):

Fragment mapping tracks the location of each of the groups of contiguous instructions derived from a particular source statement. Logical line mapping follows the execution point in the abstract graph of the source program, rather than exactly what machine instruction is being executed. A logical line is an identifier of a location in the machine code that structurally corresponds to the designated source line. Fragment mapping and logical line mapping are described in U.S. patent application Ser. No. 8/387,054, filed Feb. 2, 1995, "Source line tracking in optimized code", assigned to the assignee of the present application.

CLAIMS:

11. A compiler comprising:

(A) means for receiving a source code representation of a program defining an abstract machine;

(B) means for translating the source code representation into a second representation of the program, the second representation defining translated instructions for implementing the abstract machine on a pre-existing machine;

(C) to identify correspondences between translated instructions and portions of the source code representation;

(D) means for identifying particular translated instructions that change the state of the abstract machine;

(E) means for generating data identifying correspondences between portions of the source code representation and the translated instructions, and data identifying, out of a plurality of machine instructions that correspond to a portion of the source code representation, those particular translated instructions that were identified as changing the state of the abstract machine.

14. A computer-readable memory configured so that it can be used to direct a computer:

(A) to receive a source code representation of a program defining an abstract machine;

(B) to translate the source code representation into a second representation of the program, the second representation defining translated instructions for implementing the abstract machine on a pre-existing machine;

(C) to identify correspondences between translated instructions and portions of the source code representation;

(D) to identify particular translated instructions that change the state of the

abstract machine;

(E) to generate data identifying correspondences between portions of the source code representation and the translated instructions, and data identifying, out of a plurality of machine instructions that correspond to a portion of the source code representation, those particular translated instructions that were identified as changing the state of the abstract machine.